Newport Mercury.

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Newport Mercury.

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BIBLES.

Wm. & J. H. Barber,

No. 133, Thames-Street,

Have just received,

AN Assortment of CARRY's Quarto BIBLES, with Plates, Maps, &c. at Prices from $3 to $10 each.

Newport, Dec. 25.

BLANKS.

For Sale at this Office,

DEEDS—Warrantee and Quit-claim
WRITS—Indorsee vs. drawer o tnote
County Court Writs
do. do. Executions
Justices, Note and Book
Justices Executions
Subpœnas
Warrants, for collecting Militia Fines
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Probate—Administrators' Bonds
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Commercial—Bills of Lading
Bills of Exchange
Portage Bills
Powers of Attorney
Enrolment Bills of Sale
Register Bills of Sale
Foreign Manifests
Coasters' Manifests

May 20, 1820.

NOTICE,

STEPHEN BOWEN informs his Friends and the Public, that he has taken his Brother, GEORGE BOWEN, into Co-Partnership, and the Business in future will be conducted under the Firm of

S. & G. BOWEN.

Newport, January 27.

FOR SALE,

1500 wt. of WOOL,

consisting of 1-2, 3-4, 7-8, 15-16ths mixed blood Wool.—*Also*, A quantity of full-blooded Wool.—Apply to

GEORGE P. HAZARD.

South-Kingstown, Feb 15.

TO LET,

THAT pleasantly situated House in Thames-street next north of Capt. S. T. Northam's, and lately occupied by Mrs. *Nowell*.—For terms, apply to

CHRIS. FOWLER.

Newport, Nov. 25.

TO LET,

And immediate possession given,

THAT pleasantly situated Dwelling-House, with a large Garden, on the Point, belonging to the Estate of the late Capt. *Christopher R. Perry*. It would be a pleasant residence for a Southern family.—For terms, &c. apply to

ROBERT B. CRANSTON.

Newport, March 3.

TO LET,

THE STORE now occupied by *Andrew V. Allen & Co.* belonging to the Estate of *Samuel F. Gardner*, deceased.—Possession given on before the first of April next.—Apply to

SAMUEL WHITELORNE.

Newport, March 10.

NEW GARDEN SEEDS.

Edward Stanhope,

No. 15. Broad-Street,

HAS for Sale at his Store, the following New GARDEN SEEDS.

Red, White and yellow Onion	Savoy Cabbage
Blood Beet	Drumhead do.
Scarlet Do.	Early Yorkshire &
Early Turnip Do.	Early June do.
Scarcity	Red Cabbage
Orange Carrot	Flat Turnip
Parsnip	French do.
Early Cucumber	Sage, Rue, Burnet
Long do.	Cayenne Pepper
Water Mellon	Squash Do.
Musk do.	Double Pepper-grass
Dutch Summer Squash	Summer Savory
Crookneck summer squash	Parsley, Saffron,
Do. Winter do	Early June Peas
Early curled head Lettuce	do. golden hotspur
Whitehead do.	White Marrowfat
Speckled do.	Green Dwarf do.
Salmon Radish	Strawberry Dwarf
Scarlet do	Early six weeks Beans
Early Turnip do.	Refugee Do.
Marjoram	Lavender
	Mangel Wortzel

ALSO,

An Assortment of FLOWER SEEDS.

Newport, March 10.

Encouragement of

DOMESTIC INDUSTRY.

Fortunate Lottery Office!

N. B.—Four Tickets have drawn 45,000 DOLLARS!!!

HIGHEST PIRZE,

$10,000

Will Begin to Draw in Providence on the 2d day of June next.

Whole Tickets, $5—Halves, 2 62
Quarters $1 37—Eighths 75 Cents.

For Sale in a great Variety of Numbers, at the Old established Office of

J. C. SHAW,

Who will pay Cash for all Prizes sold by him as soon as drawn.

Companies wishing a number of Tickets and Parts, will be furnished with them at a DISCOUNT from the Retailing price.

Prize Tickets, and all kinds of current Money taken in payment.

Classes of different kinds are opened, and ready for signatures upon accommodating terms.

JOSIAH C SHAW

Newport, March 10

☞ *LAST NOTICE!*

MY Accounts must be settled.—Those Persons who have been owing me for many years past, cannot longer expect an indulgence, which it is not in my power to grant.—It is absolutely necessary and indispensable, that all my unsettled business should be closed forthwith; many accounts are now put in the hands of a Justice for collection, and all those who wish to avoid expence and trouble, are required to pay the amount of their dues, speedily as possible.

GEORGE WANTON

Newport, March 10. 3w

TAILORING.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Inhabitants of Newport that he intends carrying on the TAILORING Business at the Shop in Washington Square, next west of the Newport Bank, where every attention will be given to cutting and making of Clothes, in the best manner.—The patronage of the public is solicited, and every favour will be gratefully acknowledged.

MOSES BROWN.

Newport, March 10

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any demand against the Estate of

JOHN SANDS,

late of New-Shoreham, in the County of Newport, deceased, are requested to present them to the Subscriber, and all those indebted to said Estate, to make immediate payment to

NATHANIEL G. SANDS, *Executor*

New-Shoreham, March 8, 1821.

S. T. NORTHAM,

Has for Sale.

100 Tons of Swedes' IRON assorted, imported in the Brig Stephen, from Stockholm.

1000 Bushels SALT, imported in the Brig Ann Gadsden, from St. Ubes.

ALSO,

A Quantity of Palm Oil, Camwood, and Ivory, now landing from the Brig John, Capt. Bigley, just arrived from Africa.

Newport, Nov. 11.

PISTARENES.

Will be taken for Twenty Cents, in payment of Dry Goods, by

E. W. LAWTON,

Corner of Washington Square, & Thames-Street.

Newport, Feb. 24.

NOTICE.

Wm. James Tilley,

No. 124, Thames-Street.

CONTINUES TO TAKE

PISTARENES for

TWENTY CENTS,

And Half-Pistarenes, for

TEN CENTS,

For GOODS—and Sells his Goods as Cheap as before.

Newport, Feb. 24.

School-Books, Paper, &c

Wm. & J. H. Barber,

No. 133, Thames-Street,

Have just received and for Sale.

MURRAY's and Alden's Spelling-Books; Geographies; Arithmetics; Dictionaries; Grammars, &c.—Also, Writing Paper of all kinds, Quills, Slates, Pencils, &c &c.

Farmer's and Bickerstaff's Almanacks for 1821.

Log Paper, and Seamen's Journals.

Blank Account Books of all kinds, at reduced prices.

School-Masters and others, furnished with School-Books and Stationary, on the most reasonable terms.

Constantly on Hand,

A great Variety of

Ledgers, Journals, Waste, Invoice, Sales, Cash, and Record BOOKS,

Made of the best Paper, bound in a superior manner and Patent Ruled.

☞ Old Books re-bound.

Jan. 16, 1821.

TO LET,

THE Dwelling-House in Church-Street, next east of the Moravian Meeting-House.—Possession given on the first of April.—For terms, apply at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, March 9.

FOR SALE,

THAT Valuable ESTATE now occupied by the Subscriber, No. 66, Thames-Street.—There is a large Shop in front, which is an excellent stand for business. For further particulars, apply to

JOHN NICKLYE.

Newport, March 3.

Collector's Notice.

THE Collector of the State and Town Taxes, hereby gives notice, that he has prepared a List of the Delinquents for Taxes, but on account of the great length of the list, it could not be published with the names of delinquents in this day's paper.—But they are now finally informed, that unless said Taxes are paid previous to next Saturday's *Mercury*, their Estates will be advertised in that day's paper, for the payment of said Taxes.

BENJAMIN HADWEN, *Collector.*

Newport, 10th of 3d mo. 1821.

INAUGURATION.

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER OF MARCH 6.

THE Inauguration of the President of the United States, whose second term of service commenced yesterday, took place according to previous arrangement. The Oath of Office having been administered to the President, by Chief Justice Marshall, he delivered the speech which will be found below.

There was not much form about this ceremony, which, in truth, requires no form but the forms of decency and decorum—but the scene was not less impressive. The President was placed on the platform in front of the Speaker's chair; the Chief Justice stood by his side during the delivery of the Speech. The Associate Judges, the President of the Senate, the speaker of the House of Representatives, the Heads of Departments, and many of our distinguished military and naval officers, were near him. Assigned to their proper places were the members of the various foreign legations. The seats in the interior were principally occurred by a numerous collection of ladies; and all around, above and below were countless numbers o the people, of whom, without discrimination, as many were admitted, after the ladies and privileged persons were seated, as the room could accommodate. On the entrance and exit of the President the Music of the Marine Band enlivened the scene, which was altogether characterized by simple grandeur and splendid simplicity.

EXTRACTS FROM THE

Inaugural Speech.

FELLOW-CITIZENS,

I shall not attempt to describe the grateful emotions which the new and very distinguished proof of the confidence of my fellow-citizens, evinced by my re-election to this high trust, has excited in my bosom. The approbation which it announces of my conduct, in the preceding term, affords me a consolation which I shall profoundly feel through life.—The general accord with which it has been expressed, adds to the great and never ceasing obligation which it imposes. To merit the continuance of this good opinion, and to carry it with me into my retirement, as the solace of advancing years, will be the object of my most zealous and unceasing efforts.

[The next topic enlarged upon, is the progress of the fortifications upon the whole extent of our coast and the augmentation of our navy. By the report of the Board of Engineers and naval commissioners lately communicated to Congress, it appears, 'that invasion by 20,000 men with a correspondent naval force in a campaign of six months only, the whole expense of the construction of the works would be defrayed by the difference in the sum, necessary to maintain the force which would be adequate to our defence with the aid of those works and that which would be incurred without them.']

"It need not scarcely be remarked, that these measures have not been resorted to in a spirit of hostility to other powers. Such a disposition does not exist towards any power. Peace and good will have been, and will hereafter be, cultivated with all, and by the most faithful regard to justice. They have been dictated by a love of peace, economy, and an earnest desire to save the lives of our fellow-citizens from that destruction and our country from that devastation which are inseparable from war, when it finds us unprepared for it. It is believed, and experience has shown, that such a preparation is the best expedient that can be resorted to, to prevent war. I add, with much pleasure, that considerable progress has already been made in these measures of defence, and that they will be completed in a few years, considering the great extent and importance of the object, if the plan be zealously and steadily persevered in.

"Great confidence is entertained that the late treaty with Spain, which has been ratified by both the parties, and the ratifications whereof have been exchanged, has placed the relations of the two countries on a basis of permanent friendship. The provision made by it for such of our citizens as have claims on Spain, of the character described, will it is presumed, be very satisfactory to them; and the boundary which is established between the territories of the parties, westward of the Mississippi, heretofore in dispute, has is thought been settled on conditions just and advantageous to both. But, to the acquisition of Florida, too much importance cannot be attached. It secures to the United States a territory important in itself, and whose importance is much increased by its bearing on many of the highest interests of the Union. It opens to several of the neighbouring states a free passage to the ocean, through the provinces ceded, by several rivers having their sources high up within their limits. It secures us against all further annoyance from powerful Indian tribes. It gives us several excellent harbors in the Gulf of Mexico for ships of war of the largest size. It covers, by its position in the Gulf, the Mississippi and other great waters within our extended limits, and thereby enables the United States to afford complete protection to the vast and very valuable productions of our whole western country, which find a market through those streams.

"The negotiation with France for the regulation of the commercial relations between the two countries, which, in the course of the last summer, had been commenced at Paris, has since been transferred to this city and will be pursued, on the part of the United States, in the spirit of conciliation, and with an earnest desire that it may terminate in an arrangement satisfactory to both parties.

"Our relations with the Barbary powers are preserved in the same state and by the same means, that were employed when I came into this office. As early as 1801 it was found necessary to send a squadron into the Mediterranean, for the protection of our commerce, and no period has intervened, a short term excepted, when it was tho't advisable to withdraw it. The great interest which the United States have in the Pacific, in commerce and in the fisheries, have also made it necessary to maintain a naval force there. In disposing of this force in both instances, the most effectual measures in our power have been taken without interfering with its other duties for the suppression of the slave trade, and of piracy in the neighboring seas.

"The situation of the United States, in regard to their resources, the extent of their revenue, and the facility with which it is raised, affords a most gratifying spectacle. The payment of nearly sixty-seven millions of dollars of the public debt, with the great progress made in measures of defence, and in other improvements of various kinds, since the late war, are conclusive proofs of this extraordinary prosperity, especially when it is recollected that these expenditures have been defrayed, without a burthen on the people, the direct tax and excise having been repealed soon after the conclusion of the late war, and the revenue applied to these great objects having been raised in a manner not to be felt. Our great resources, therefore, remain untouched, for any purpose which may affect the vital interests of the nation. For all such purposes they are inexhaustible. They are more especially to be found in the virtue, patriotism and intelligence of our fellow-citizens, and in the devotion with which they would yield up, by any just measure of taxation, all their property, in support of the rights and honor of their country.

"Under the present depression of prices, affecting all the productions of the country, and every branch of industry, proceeding from causes explained on a former occasion, the revenue has considerably diminished; the effect of which has been to compel Congress either to abandon these great measures of defence, or to resort to loans or internal taxes to supply the deficiency. On the presumption that this depression, and the deficiency in the revenue arising from it, would be temporary, loans were authorized for the demands of the last and present year. Anxious to relieve my fellow-citizens in 1817, from every burthen which could be dispensed with, and the state of the Treasury permitting it, I recommended the repeal of the internal taxes, knowing that such relief was then peculiarly necessary in consequence of the great exertions made in the late war. I made that recommendation under pledge that should the public exigencies require a recurrence to them at any time while I remained in this trust, I would, with equal promptitude, perform the duty which would then be alike incumbent on me. By the experiment now making, it will be seen, by the next session of Congress whether the revenue shall have been so augmented as to be adequate to all these necessary purposes. Should the deficiency still continue, and espe-

finally should it be probable that it would be permanent, the course to be pursued appears to me to be obvious. I am satisfied that, under certain circumstances, loans may be resorted to with great advantage. I am equally well satisfied, as a general rule, that the demands of the current year, especially in time of peace should be provided for by the revenue of that year. I have never dreaded, nor have I ever shunned, in any situation in which I have been placed, making appeals to the virtue and patriotism of my fellow-citizens, well knowing that they could never be made in vain, especially in times of great emergency, or for purposes of high national importance. Independently of the exigency of the case, many considerations of great weight urge a policy having in view a provision of revenue to meet, to a certain extent, the demands of the nation, without relying altogether on the precarious resource of foreign commerce. I am satisfied that internal duties and exercises, with corresponding imposts on foreign articles of the same kind, would without imposing any serious burthens on the people, enhance the price of produce promote our manufactures, and augment the revenue at the same time that they made it more secure and permanent.

"Europe is again unsettled, and the prospect of war increasing. Should the flame light up, in any quarter, how far it may extend, it is impossible to foresee. It is our peculiar felicity to be altogether unconnected with the causes which produce this menacing aspect elsewhere. With every power, we are in perfect amity, and it is our interest to remain so, if it be practicable on just conditions. I see no reasonable cause to apprehend variance with any power, unless it proceed from a violation of our maritime rights. In these contests, should they occur, and to whatever extent they may be carried, we shall be neutral but as a neutral power we have rights which it is our duty to maintain. For light injuries it will be incumbent on us to seek redress in a spirit of amity, in full confidence that injuring none, none would knowingly injure us. For more imminent dangers we should be prepared, and it should always be recollected that such preparation, adapted to the circumstances, and sanctioned by the judgement and wishes of our constituents, cannot fail to have a good effect, in averting dangers of every kind. We should recollect, also, that the season of peace is best adapted to these preparations.

If we turn our attention, fellow-citizens, more immediately to the internal concerns of our country, and more especially to those on which its future welfare depends, we have every reason to anticipate the happiest results. It is now rather more than forty-four years since we declared our independence, and thirty-seven since it was acknowledged. The talents and virtues which which were displayed in that great struggle were a sure presage of all that has since followed. A people who were able to surmount, in their infant state such great perils, would be more competent, as they rose into manhood, to repel any which they might meet in their progress. Their physical strength would be more adequate to foreign danger, and the practice of self-government aided by the light of experience, could not fail to produce an effect, equally salutary, on all those questions, connected with the internal organization. These favorable anticipations have been realized. In our whole system, national and state, we have shunned all the defects which unceasingly preyed on the vitals and destroyed the ancient republicks. In them there were distinct orders, a nobility and a people, or the people governed in one assembly. Thus, in the one instance, there was a perpetual conflict between the orders in society for the ascendancy, in which the victory of either terminated in the overthrow of the government, and the ruin of the state. In the other, in which the people governed in a body, and whose dominions seldom exceeded the dimensions of of a county in one of our states, a tumultuous and disorderly movement permitted only a transitory existence. In this great nation there is but one order that of the people whose power, by a peculiarly happy improvement of the representative principle, is transferred from them without impairing, in the slightest degree, their sovereignty, to bodies of their own creation, and to persons elected by themselves, in the full extent necessary for all the purposes of free, enlightened, and efficient government. The whole system is elective, the complete sovereignty being in the people, and every officer, in every department deriving his authority from, and being responsible to them for his conduct.

"Our physical attainments have not been less eminent. Twenty five years ago the river Mississippi was shut up, and our western brethren had no outlet for their commerce. What has been the progress since that time? The river has not only become the property of the United States, from its source to the ocean with all its tributary streams (with the exception of the upper part of the Red river only,) but Louisiana, with a fair and a liberal boundary on the western side, and the Floridas on the eastern, have been ceded to us. The United States now enjoy the complete and uninterrupted sovereignty over the whole territory from St. Croix to the Sabine. New states, settled from among ourselves in this, and in other parts, have been admitted into our Union, in equal participation in the national sovereignty with original states. Our population augmented in astonishing degree, and extended in every direction We now, fellow citizens, comprise within our limits the dimensions and faculties of a great power under a government possessing all the energies of any government ever known to the old world, with an utter incapacity to oppress the people.

Entering, with these views, the office which I have just solemnly sworn to execute with fidelity, and to the utmost of my ability, I derive great satisfaction from a knowledge that I shall be assisted in the several departments by the very enlightened and upright citizens from whom I have received so much aid in the preceding term. With full confidence in the continuance of that candour, and generous indulgence, from my fellow citizens, at large, which I have heretofore experienced, and, with a firm reliance on the protection of Almighty God, I shall forthwith commence the duties of the high trust to which you have called me.

Sixteenth Congress.

SENATE, March 3, 1821.

CLOSE OF THE SESSION.

THE business of the Session being nearly finished,

Mr. Barbour, of Virginia, proposed the following resolution:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Senate be presented to John Gaillard, for the impartial, able, and dignified manner in which he has discharged the duties of President of the Senate during the present session.

The question being put by the Secretary, the resolution was agreed to, unanimously; when the President rose, and expressed his gratitude in a neat and affectionate address.

House of Representatives,
Saturday, March 3.

The bill from the Senate, to amend the Revenue Laws, was taken up, and its passage advocated by Mr. Silsbee, as being important to the importing merchant. It was opposed by Mr. Baldwin, who moved that it be laid on the table, which was agreed to.

The House had a recess of an hour and a half.

In the evening, before the adjournment,

Mr. Clay rose, and after a flowery speech, in which he alluded to the storm in which the Speaker was elected, and which had happily subsided; and, after bearing testimony to the assiduity, impartiality, ability, and promptitude, with which he had administered the duties of the Chair, moved the following resolution:

Resolved, That the thanks of this House be given to the Hon. John W. Taylor, for the assiduity, impartiality, ability and promptitude, with which he had administered the duties of the Chair.

The motion was decided in the affirmative, without one dissentient only; and the Speaker, having resumed the Chair, expressed his obligations in a pertinent speech.

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER OF MARCH 5.

The session of Congress terminated on Saturday night, in good order and in perfect harmony. Both Houses were adjourned, *sine die*, at a quarter before one; but no business was done after 12 o'clock, excepting the mere form of the enrolment and signature of some of the bills.

The bill to establish an uniform system of Bankruptcy, did not pass. It was pushed by the irresistible force of the Missouri Question too near the verge of the session, to be finally acted on although a disposition friendly to it had been manifested. Mr. Sergeant moved to take it up on Saturday last, but the House, by 70 votes to 58, refused to consider it. Several friends to the bill, voted against taking it up, on the ground that there was no probability of pressing it to a decision on that day, even with the aid of the previous question, which, on a bill of this description, the House would hardly have sanctioned.

The bill to reduce the annual appropriation for the gradual increase of the Navy from one million to half a million, and to extend it from three to six years, became a law. An attempt was made by Mr. Barbour, and failed by one vote only (67 to 66) to limit the appropriation thus reduced, to six years instead of three years, with a view to building and housing the frames of the vessels, excluding for the present any provision for their equipment.

The annual Military Appropriation bill had nearly been lost, by a conflict between the two Houses on the item of appropriation for the expense of fortifications for the current year. The House of Representatives fixed upon a sum of two hundred thousand dollars, specifying the particular objects to which it should be applied. The Senate strick out the whole, and proposed to insert in lieu thereof the gross sum of four hundred thousand dollars. To this amendment the House of Representatives disagreed; and a conference gave the result, which ended, just before 12 o'clock, in the Senate's receding from that and other amendments to the bill.

The details of the bill providing for the occupation of Florida, and for the settlement of claims according to the Treaty with Spain, gave rise to much debate, but the bill finally became a law. The territorial appointments, and the appointments of Commissioners under the Spanish Treaty, may be made by the President of the United States in the recess of Congress; and the act passed at so late an hour on Saturday night, that no nominations were made under it.

The loan bill has become a law.—When it was under consideration, in the House of Representatives, a motion was made to strike out *four* and insert five, so as to make the loan *five* millions five hundred thousand dollars, instead of 4,500,000; but the motion was negatived. In the Senate, the loan was increased to five millions; to which, with much reluctance, the House at last agreed.

ACTS, RESOLUTIONS, &c.
Passed at the late session of the Congress of the United States

PUBLIC ACTS. [22]—For making a partial appropriation for the Military service of the United States for 1821;—To reduce the Military Peace Establishment;—For the relief of Purchasers of Public Lands prior to July 1, 1820;—Extending the time for issuing and locating military land warrants to officers and soldiers of the revolutionary army;—Further to regulate the entry of Merchandise imported into the United States from any adjacent territory;—To release French ships and vessels, entering the ports of the United States prior to the 30th of September, 1820, from the operation of the act, "to impose a new tonnage duty on French ships and vessels;"—Making appropriations for the support of government for 1821;—Making appropriations for the Public Buildings;—To alter and establish certain Post Roads;—To extend the time for unlading vessels arriving from from foreign ports, in certain cases;—To authorize the Collectors of Customs to pay debentures on the exportation of loaf sugar and spirits distilled from molasses;—Making appropriations for the support of the Navy for 1821;—To authorize the building of Light Houses, &c.;—To regulate the location of Land Warrants, and the issuing of Patents in certain cases;—Establishing the salaries of the Commissioners, &c. appointed under the treaty of Ghent;—To authorize the President of the United States to borrow a sum not exceeding Five Millions of dollars;—To continue in force an act "regulating the currency with the United States of the gold coins of Great Britain France, Portugal, and Spain," passed April 29, 1816, so far as the same relates to the crowns and five-france pieces of France;—For carrying into execution the treaty between the United States and Spain, concluded at Washington, February 22, 1819;—Making appropriations for the Military service of the United States for 1821;—To continue in force for a farther time, an act, entitled "An Act for establishing trading houses within the Indian tribes;"—To amend an act "for regulating process in the Courts of the United States;"—To amend the the act "for the gradual increase of the Navy of the United States."

[LOCAL ACTS, 14—PRIVATE ACTS, 23 Among them, an Act for the relief of the family of the late Commodore Oliver H. Perry.]

RESOLUTIONS—Providing for the admission of Missouri into the Union on certain conditions.—Authorising the President to cause astronimical observations to be made to ascertain the longitude of the Capitol in the city of Washington.—Providing for jails in certain cases, and for the safe custody of persons committed under the authority of the United States.

TREATIES.—Treaty of Amity between the U. S. and the Spanish Government, for the cession of the Floridas—And Treaties with six different Tribes of Indians.

By the Mails.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.
CHARLESTON, MARCH 1.

WE understand that the French ship Apollon, Capt. Edou, which was seized some months since by an officer of the Revenue of the United States, at the port of St Joseph, on St. Marys River, was on the 33d ult. restored vessel and cargo, by a decree of the Court of Admiralty, for the district of Georgia. The damages for detention, &c. are laid at $ 10,000 by the Captain of the Apollon.

COLUMBIA.
WASHINGTON-CITY, MARCH 6.

Session of Congress.

Of bills reported, and not finally acted upon, there were left, on the table of the House of Representatives alone *more than one hundred*—not to speak of motions which were not reported upon. All these bills must be introduced de novo at the next session, which does not commence until the first Monday in December next, as all bills pending, in whatever stage of their progress through either House fall to the ground of course, on the termination, not of every session, but of each Congress.

The great subject of the proposed alteration of the tariff of duties on the importation of foreign goods, was not once touched during the session, though repeatedly pressed by the author of the measure The bill, of kindred origin, for laying duties on sales of merchandise at auction, occupied the attention of the House of Representatives one day, under favorable auspices, and was then put to sleep, to wake no more. We do not know that it can be considered a national misfortune, that the first of these did not become a law; but it is certainly a particular grievance to an important class of the community, that it was not seriously taken up, with a view to a decision on it in one way or other.

The bill, which passed the Senate, for amending in one or two particulars the charter of the Bank of the United States, was not even looked at by the House of Representatives.

Two or three bills concerning invalid pensioners were passed over, as also were two or three respecting the fisheries and fishing vessels.

The collectors and other officers of the customs, and postmasters, and public officers of all grades and description are indebted to the press of other business for escaping without being shorn of a part at least of the beam of office.

The proposed occupancy of the mouth of Columbia river, so far as the bill reported in the House of Representatives had any thing to do with it, was postponed to a more convenient season.

There cannot be any Court of the United States nor any officer of the United States, within the State of Missouri for the present year, the bill for extending the laws of the United States, to that States having received the go-by, as it it is familiarly said. Let us hope these people have no disposition to violate the laws of the Union, and no citizen of any other State has any ground whereon to commence a suit against any one of them.—If he has, patience is his only remedy for the present.

The bill to abolish imprisonment for debt on process issued from the Courts of the United States, the passage of which would alone have shed a lustre over the present Congress, was not so much as read in The House in which it was reported by a committee. We have no doubt, however, that the proposition will be revived at the next session.

Owing to the hurry of business on the last day or two of the session, at least one bill, for carrying into effect the stipulations of treaties with the Indian tribes was not passed; in consequence of which no Agent can be appointed to the Choctaws who by a late Treaty, are to be turned over from this side of the Mississippi to the other. It is possible that the delay of their migratiotion for a twelve-month will be the consequence. And to this list may be added the refusal to consider and pass on the important bill from the Senate, to establish a uniform System of Bankruptcy.

MASSACHUSETTS.
BOSTON, MARCH 6.

Latest from England.

By the ship Triton, arrived yesterday from Liverpool, we have received London papers to the 21st January.

Parliament was to be opened on Tuesday, the 23d of Jan. when his Majesty was to attend and deliver a speech from the throne. He resided at his Palace at Brighton, where he had recently given to noblemen and their ladies, several splendid entertainments.

Addresses continued to be presented to the Queen. She had concluded the negotiation for Malborough-House, to which she was to remove.

An attempt has been made in Italy to assassinate Col. Browne, who assisted in collecting the evidence against the Queen. He was attacked in the streets in the night, (when returning from the Opera) by two assassins, who gave him four severe wounds in the head, and one in the chest—but it is said neither is mortal.

It is said the Coronation of the King of England is appointed for the 18th of May next.

The Paris Moniteur denies the report that the King of Spain has been invited to Layback—but the Gazette de France re-affirms it.

The Liverpool papers are attacking Mr. Canning, for the course he pursued during the whole of the Queen's trial—and especially for retiring from the ministry and country at this time.—A nervous writer in Billings' Advertiser of the 23d, concludes an essay addressed to him as follows:—"Let these proceedings terminate as they may, the result will be to you productive of no satisfaction. If against her Majesty it will be a source of endless regret, feeling as you do, that you did not in Parliament endeavor at least to avert the decision—if in her favor, you will equally regret that justice should have triumphed without your intervention."

The Mercury.

NEWPORT,
Saturday, March 17, 1821.

STATE ELECTION.

The Providence American of Yesterday, in remarking on the approaching State Election, says:—

"A large majority of the Freemen, we are confident, would give their cordial support to a Ticket, composed of intelligent and moderate men—whose administration would have the effect to allay the spirit of party, to redeem the reputation of the State, and to give a favourable impulse to those beneficent plans of reform which depend on the adoption of a written Constitution.—Such a Ticket, we are assured, will shortly be submitted to the people, for their approbation and support.—They will then have an opportunity of comparing the merits and claims of the several candidates, and we are confident that the result of the canvass will exemplify their laudable sensibility to the honor and permanent welfare of the State."

The Hon. WILLIAM HUNTER arrived in town on Saturday last, from Washington.

Governor of Floridas.

The National Intelligencer of Saturday last, says,—"Gen. Andrew Jackson is appointed by the President, Governor of the Floridas, and it is understood, will accept the appointment."

Mediterranean Squadron.

The U. S. ship Peacock, Captain Brown, was at Gibraltar Jan. 24th.—She left at Mahon on the 12th, the Columbus 74, laid up for the winter, all well. The Spark brig, had sailed some days previous from the latter place for Barcelona, with an American consul on board.

FROM CANTON.

By Capt. Carey, of the ship Levant, arrived at New-York from Canton, we learn, that the U. S. Frigate Congress, Capt. Henley, was at Lintin on the 7th of Nov. and expected to sail for home on the 20th, taking under convoy such American vessels as were ready to sail. By the Levant, we have a confirmation of the death of the Emperor of China, and of the difficulty between two of his sons as to the successorship. One was a favorite of the people, who wished to elevate him; but the lawful heir was said to be a fool, and unworthy of the high office.

From Hayti.—Accounts from Hayti state, that President Boyer was fitting out an expedition, as it was presumed, for obtaining possession of the Spanish part of the Island.

Great Fire at Surinam.

The Barbadoes Gazette of Jan. 29th, says,—"By the arrival here yesterday of D. J. Presburg, Esq. despatched hither by the Governor of Surinam to the President of this Island, we learn, that an alarming fire took place in the town of Paramaribo, on Sunday, the 21st, and burnt with unabating fury until Tuesday, the 23d, laying in ashes the whole front part of the town, with the houses and spacious stores, from one end of the water side to the other, leaving the greater part of the population destitute of shelter of any kind, or provisions, every species of which was consumed by the devouring element. It is said that 600 houses were burnt to the ground."

The Washington City Gazette says, another insurrection, of a serious nature, has taken place in Mexico, under the direction of a descendant of Montezuma, or Montenzuma. All tends to independence and a representative system.

The Georgetown (District of Columbia) *Metropolitan*, of the 6th inst. contains the following observations on the weather:—

"We are very frequently led into error respecting the climates of different countries by certain itinerant historians. We sometimes read in books published abroad, of the great salubrity of the climate of our country, when it is notorious that is the worst on the face of the earth—that is, it is more deadly in its effects upon the animal as vegetable kingdoms. On Saturday, the 3d inst. the weather was fine and delightful like that experienced in mid-summer; but on yesterday, the 5th, the whole aspect was changed; a severe snow-storm ensued, accompanied with a cold and sickly moisture of atmosphere, which, if general throughout our continent, must have sent at least 40,000 invalids to their long homes."

Congress.

Few important appointments were made during the close session of Congress, by the Executive, and no changes have taken place on the commencement of the second term of President Monroe's administration. The Senate therefore did not meet after the Inauguration, by a call from the President, as is usual on a change of administration.

National Intelligencer.

The Fat Ox raised in Woodstock, (Con.) by Mr. N. Jackson, which gained the premium at the Windham Cattle Show, was slaughtered by Mr. Benjamin Pidge, and sold in our market, last week. It weighed 1720 pounds, and yielded the unprecedented quantity of 217 pounds of rough tallow. It is but 27 months since this ox was taken out of the yoke, and he has been fatted up that time.

Providence Patriot.

CRIMES, &c.

BOSTON, MARCH 15.

Thomas Charles Bell, mariner, keeping a boarding-house in the west part of the town, was yesterday committed to gaol by William Simmons, Esq. charged with the murder of Pamela Percy, who boarded in his house, and was a girl of bad fame. She died on Tuesday, 13th inst. in convulsions; and it was in evidence, that the prisoner committed violence on the deceased on Saturday and Sunday last, by kicking her in the side, striking her in the head with his fists, and beating her with a hickory stick over her back, breast, arms and legs. Immediately after her last beating, she was seized with a fit, and died. She was in habits of intemperance.

An inquisition was yesterday held by Thomas Stevenson, esq. on the body of Nancy Blackman, found dead in the house of Martin Manuel, Berry-street. It appeared in evidence, that the said Martin Manual, had been subject to occasional fits of insanity that on Tuesday night, having been in bed several hours he rose and left the room; but soon returned, and come to the bed side, abused and beat his wife, with his fists; that she sprang from the bed and ran into an adjoining apartment, occupied by a Mr. Neal, whom she informed of the fact; and expressed her fears for the safety of Miss Blackman, who was sleeping in her room. On Mr. Neal's repairing to Manual's apartment he found him standing by the fire side, an axe near him, and the unfortunate young woman dead in her bed from several blows, inflicted, as was presumed with the axe which stood near the maniac. He was immediately taken into custody and stands committed for such a course of proceedure, as may be deemed proper in such a case of maniac barbarity.

Horrid Murder.—The Charleston Times details, at some length, the particulars of the murder of a negro in Beaufort District, attended with very aggravating circumstances. A jury of inquest having been called, it appeared from the evidence of an aged lady mother-in-law to the owner and *murderer* of the negro, that the unfortunate slave had been sick some days, and on the Saturday previous was in the kitchen; that on stepping out doors, she saw her son-in-law dragging him, prostrate, into the kitchen, swearing that he would "finish the rascal;" that, from the great effusion of blood in the yard, and the motionless insensibility of the negro, she believed he was already dead, and told his master so; that he swore it was nothing but stubborn hypocrisy, which he would soon force out of him—and calling for some boiling water, threw it into the face of his victim. Finding all his endeavours to re-animate the body ineffectual, he crushed his skull with an axe! The verdict of the Jury was, "That the deceased came to his death in consequence of sundry blows of an axe, inflicted on his neck and head, by the hands of his master, SAMUEL LEWIS" Immediately after the perpetration of the murder, Lewis collected all the money owing him by his neighbours, mounted his horse and rode off.

INSTALLED.

On Wednesday, the 28th ult. over the First Congregational Society in Randolph, (Mass.) the Rev. CALVIN HITCHCOCK, formerly Pastor of the First Congregational Church in this Town.

Married,

In this town on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Webb, Mr. GEORGE MUMFORD to Miss SARAH ANN BURROUGHS, daughter of Mr. Green Burroughs.

Died,

At Portsmouth on Sunday last, Mrs. MARY LAWTON, wife of Mr Job Lawton, in the 52d year of her age.

At North-Providence, on Monday last, Mrs. MARY WANTON, relict of John G. Wanton, Esq. formerly of this Town aged XCIII years—She was the grand-daughter of Gov. Henry Bull—The celebrated Dean Berkley (afterwards Bishop of Cloyne) who at her birth, owned and resided at Whitehall, his seat on this Island, stood her godfather at the font.—She proved throughout life, worthy of such a sponsor—possessing every quality that could adorn and dignify the female character.—After her marriage with Mr. Wanton, she became and continued until her decease, a member of the Society of Friends.

WEEKLY ALMANACK.

1821. March.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	High water.	Moon sets.
17 *Saturday*,	6 6	5 54	7 7	5 33
18 *Sunday*,	6 5	5 55	7 46	rises.
19 *Monday*,	6 4	5 47	8 26	7 10
20 *Tuesday*,	6 3	5 56	9 6	8 12
21 *Wednesday*	6 1	5 59	9 49	9 16
22 *Thursday*,	5 59	6 1	10 34	10 20
23 *Friday*,	5 58	6 2	11 23	11 24

Full Moon, 18th day, 2h. 8 minutes in the Afternoon.

Marine List,

Port of Newport.

March 17, 1821.

ENTERED,

Ship George & Mary, Winslow, St [Salvador

CLEARED,

Sloop Milo, Delano, New-Bedford

Arrived on Tuesday, British ship Mary Catherine, from New-York bound to Boston.

Arrived on Thursday, Ship George & Mary, Winslow, of this port, 47 days from St. Salvador, with 76,000 gallons Molasses.—Left there, Brig Mercator, Greaves, for Salem in 3 days; Reccias, Brace, for do. in 16 days; sch'r William, Forster, for Beverly in 5 days; ship Amazon, Tillinghast, of and for this port in 40 days; ship Hope, Dixey, of Philadelphia, waiting cargo for Gibraltar, not commenced loading; brig Milo, M'Cormick, of do. for Hamburgh in ten or fifteen days.

The Ships Elizabeth of Philadelphia; New Galen, Harris, of Boston, Virginia Funk, of New-York; — Barrett, of Alexandria; brigs Trader, & — Whitredge, of Salem; a brig from New-York and one from Alexandria, names not remembered, had all sailed for Rio Janeiro and Rio de la Plata, with very bad prospects generally.

There were about 40 sail of vessels waiting freight at St. Salvador, amongst them were English, French, Swedish, Dutch, Danish and Hanburgh ers.

The Ship Prince George, Luce, of Nantucket, from the Pacific Ocean, had stopped at St. Salvador, sold and discharged her cargo of Oil, and sailed again for the Brazil Banks about the 11th of January.

The Brig Forrester, Soule, of Boston, sailed from St. Salvador for Buenos Ayres, Dec. 20, with a cargo on freight.

Spoke Feb 23d. lat. 21, long 58 45, schooner Cornelius, Warren, 18 days from Savannah for Porto Rico.—March 9th, lat. 34, long. 73, schooner Pink, Low, 14 days from Jeremie for Portsmouth.

Capt Dixey, of the ship Hope of Philadelphia, spoke Jan. 1st. lat. 1 30, long. 27, ship General Brown, Giddy, 30 days from New-York for the North West Coast.

Markets extremely dull—Flour, $ 4 to 5 50—Gin 75 cents, duty 62.—Codfish no sale, throwing it overboard to save the duties.—Sugar, Cotton, Hides, &c plenty, but so high that it will not pay any where.

In consequence of the Revolution in Portugal, the enterprising traders in St. Salvador has been in a measure annihilated The people dreading a revolution, are unwilling to buy, and in consequence withhold their funds from the market, and from speculation of any kind.

Arrived yesterday, Packet Ann Maria Gardner, 20 hours from New-York.

MARINE MEMORANDA.

Brig Hiram, Easton, of this port, 21 days from Charleston for Guadaloupe, was spoken Feb. 21st, lat 28. long. 69

At Cayenne 45 days since, Brig Russell, Gorton, of this port, discharging.

Brig Argus, Bowers, of Providence, arrived at Lisbon Dec. 12th, from Monte Video.

Sloop Halcyon, Vars, arrived at Charleston in 19 days from this port.

Bombazetts, Hosiery, &c.

ROBERT P. LEE,

Has just received from the New-York and other Auctions, and offers for Sale,

A COMPLETE Assortment of Rhodes' Black BOMBAZETTS, from 1s6 to 3s9 per yard—Ladies Black Worsted Hosiery from 2s to 6s—Gentlemen's black and mix'd ditto from 3s to 6s9, larger sizes—*Also*, Superfine Navy Blue and Black Broadcloths, and double mill'd Cassimeres.

R. P. LEE has just received a fresh supply of white and color'd KNITTING COTTON, 2 and 3-threaded.

Newport, March 17. 3w

REMOVAL.

Andrew V. Allen, & Co.

HAVE Removed to the Store recently owned and occupied by *C. Rhodes*, Esq. No. 103, Thames-Street, a few doors south of their old stand, where they have for Sale, at Wholesale and Retail, a General

Assortment of Groceries.

Newport, March 17.

J. Mc'INTIRE & Co.

No. 119, Thames-Street,

Have just received, and now offer for Sale.

AN Assortment of BOOKS, among which are:—Scott's Poems—Edgeworth's Popular Tales—Pope's Homer—Domestic Encyclopedia—Crezall's Æsop—H. Moore's Works—Life of Lady Guion—Life of Bishop Watson—Life of Sir Wm Wallace, a Poem—Memoirs of Rev. Henry Martyn—Barlow's Columbiad—Lobeum's Campaign Memoirs of Rev. Charles Buck—Bucks Theological Dictionary—Chateaubriand's Travels—Things by the right names—Drew on the Resurrection—Buchanan's Works—Morse's Universal Geography—Bibles—Prayer Books—School Testaments, &c. &c.

Also, A large Assortment of Children's Books, moral and interesting, by *Hannah Moore*, Miss *Edgeworth*, and others.

Newport, March 14. 3w

MARBLE MONUMENTS.

TOMBS, Chimney Pieces, Hearths, Fire Places and Grave Stones, of American and Italian Marble, blue, white and clouded, for Sale on the Packet Wharf, NEWPORT.

A L S O,

500 pair of Grave Stones, of the finest and most durable Blue Slate, warranted superior to any Sold in this State.—Free Stone for Windows Caps and Sills, Hearths, Fire Places and Steps.

All of which will be sold at the *lowest Prices for Cash*, Country Produce, or other Merchandise, and on a long credit if required. *Apply to*

JAMES STEVENS,

Pelham-Street.

Newport, March 17.

Narragansett Bank.

NOTICE is hereby given, That a general Meeting of the Stockholders of said Bank, is to be holden at WICKFORD on the 2d day of April next, pursuant to Charter, for the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be thought necessary. *By Order,*

SAMUEL E. GARDINER, *Cashier.*

Wickford, March 14.

TO LET,

And Possession given the 7th of April,

THE Estate in Broad-Street, well-known as the residence of the late D. EASTON, consisting of a commodious Dwelling-House and out-buildings together with about Three Acres of Land, including a large Garden and Yard.—For terms, apply to

GEORGE ENGS.

Newport, March 16. 3w

Collector's SALES.

THIS DAY attached the Estates owned or occupied by the following described persons, for the payment of their several State and Town Taxes, assessed 8th mo. 1820—and so much of said Estates will be Sold at Public Auction, on the 2d of 4th month, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. as will be sufficient to pay said Taxes, and all costs and charges.

BENJAMIN HADWEN, *Collector.*

Newport, 13th of 3d mo. 1821.

	State Tax.	Town Tax.
Arnold Thomas	$0 42	$3 00
Anderson Francis	0 56	4 00
Austin Daniel dec. Estate	0 21	1 50
Austin Daniel jun.	0 14	1 00
Austin Joseph N.	0 28	2 00
Anthony Peleg	0 49	3 50
Albro Samuel	0 21	1 50
Almy Job dec. Estate	0 56	4 00
Boon James	0 84	6 00
Briggs William	0 49	3 50
Billings Woodman	0 14	1 00
Burdick Benjamin	0 35	2 50
Brayman David	0 35	2 50
Brayman David jun.	0 42	3 00
Benny Robert dec. Estate	0 21	1 50
Bryer John	0 28	2 00
Bliven Perry	0 42	3 00
Bailey John	0 42	3 00
Butts Coggeshall	0 7	0 50
Burdick Isaac	1 12	8 00
Brownell Joseph jun.	0 14	1 00
Bliven Ray	1 26	9 00
Beebe Joseph	0 28	2 00
Corey Caleb	0 21	1 50
Congdon William T.	0 7	0 50
Chappell James	0 14	1 00
Clarke Simeon	0 28	2 00
Coggeshall Daniel W.	0 21	1 50
Cossens Joseph	0 49	3 50
Cook Clarke dec. Estate	1 96	14 00
Collins Jonn A.	1 26	9 00
Connors Benjamin	0 42	3 00
Carr William P.	0 28	2 00
Caswell William	0 28	2 00
Cornell George	0 14	1 00
Champlin Robert dec. estate	1 05	7 50
Chambers Thomas	0 28	2 00
Cannon John	0 42	3 00
Chappell Robert	0 7	0 50
Comstock Benjamin	0 56	4 00
Case John P.	0 70	5 00
Carr Francis	0 7	0 50
Cannon Charles	0 28	2 00
Castoff Peter	0 28	2 00
Dobluis Stephen	2 17	15 20
Dunbar Robert	0 35	2 50
Davis John W.	1 5	7 50
Dyre Aaron F.	0 42	3 00
Dennis Wm. (joiner)	0 21	1 50
Dickson Gordon	1 89	13 50
Davis Joshua jun.	0 14	1 00
Dennis Thomas jun.	0 35	2 50
Easton Peleg T.	0 42	3 00
Easton Nicholas dec. est.	1 12	8 00
Fry Benjamin	1 54	11 00
Franklin Robert M.	0 14	1 00
Fish Peleg	0 70	5 00
Fowler Slocum	0 70	5 00
Freeborn George	0 14	1 00
Fairbanks Benjamin	1 26	9 00
Goodspeed Solomon	0 7	0 50
Gibbs Elisha	0 21	1 50
Greene Stephen dec, est.	0 35	2 50
Gladding John	0 21	1 50
Gravel Mary dec. estate	0 28	2 00
Gardner James	1 12	8 00
Greenman Job dec. estate	0 42	3 00
Goddard John	0 63	4 50
Gardiner Albert W.	0 63	4 50
Henshaw John	0 21	1 50
Hazard Richard	1 19	8 50
Hazard Thomas H.	0 35	2 50
Helme Francis	0 21	1 50
Heath Jonathan	0 70	5 00
Hull John	0 28	2 00
Handy Thomas	0 84	6 00
Hall Benjamin	3 50	25 00
Hazard Nathan G.	1 5	7 50
Hazard James R.	0 91	6 50
Handy John	0 28	2 00
Hoxsie Gideon	0 42	3 00
Knight Peleg	1 54	11 00
Kaul John	0 35	2 50
Lawton Jonathan	0 35	2 50
Lawton Benjamin	0 70	5 00
Lawton James	0 14	1 00
Molton John	0 28	2 00
Marsh Jonathan dec. estate	0 84	6 00
Mason Benjamin	0 14	1 00
Nason Nathaniel	0 42	3 00
Newman John T.	0 21	1 50
Oxx Samuel	0 35	2 50
Potter Rescome		2 50
Pearce Israel	1 5	7 50
Pearce Benj [son of Israel]	14	1 00
Peabody Joseph B.	0 70	5 00
Pearce Giles	0 21	1 50
Place Samuel	0 70	5 00
Price William	0 35	2 50
Peckham Jeremiah	0 35	2 50
Peckham Thomas [son of J]	1 40	10 00
Pratt Thomas	0 84	6 00
Peckham Daniel	0 21	1 50
Redwood Jonas dec. estate	0 35	2 50
Rathbone B. H. dec. estate	1 5	7 50
Read John	0 56	4 00
Read Elizabeth	0 70	5
Robbins Asher	4 90	35
Rhodes Christopher	4 90	35
Rhodes Thomas R dec.	28	4
Richmond Gideon dec. est.	14	1
Ruggles Benj. dec. estate,	10 78	77
Ruggles Nathaniel S.	3 64	26
Stacey Joshua	21	1 50
Sherman Jonathan	35	2 50
Sherman Isaac	70	5
Southwick Joseph sen.	28	2
Smith Elisha [son of Philip]	21	1 50
Sanford Richard	14	1
Southworth Charles dec. est.	35	2 50
Suttle Robert	42	3
Shaw John A.	1 40	10
Shaw William dec. estate	21	1 50
Shaw Josiah C.	1 40	10
Shaw Richard & George C.	1 47	10 50
Shaw James	63	4 50
Stevens John dec. estate	42	3
Stevens Philip	28	2
Spooner Samuel	21	1 50
Spooner Wing	35	2 50
Swinburne Daniel dec estate	21	1 50
Swinburne Thomas	28	2
Stillwell Charlotte dec estate	35	2 50
Stevens John W.	35	2 50
Shaw Asa		13
Spooner Thomas	56	4
Tew William dec. estate	1 5	7 50
Townsend Edmund dec es.	42	3
Townsend James	1 5	7 50
Taylor Robert dec. estate	21	1 50
Tompkins John	49	3 50
Thurston Latham	56	4
Thurston Edward	70	5
Tripp George	56	4
Tallman William	20	5
Turner Dr. William	1 82	13
Tew Wm. C.	56	4
Townsend Job E. dec est.	21	1 50
Townsend Thomas jun.	28	2
Tower Levi	56	4
Vernon William W.	42	3
Vinson Samuel	28	2
Vose Edward	84	6
Watson Joseph W.	1 26	9
Willis Edward	28	2
Wilbour Anthony	3 85	27 50
Walden George	35	2 50
Walden Samuel	21	1 50
Wightman Benjamin	49	3 50
Watson Samuel	1 12	8
Wilcox Charles	42	3
White William	84	6
White Simeon	35	2 50
Wanton George	1 5	7 50
Wheelright John H.	70	5
Watson Job	1 5	7 50
Yeomans John	70	5 00

AUCTIONS.

COFFEE, at Auction,

On MONDAY, March 19th,

At XI o'clock A. M. will be Sold at Public Auction, in PROVIDENCE, *for the benefit of the Underwriters, and all concerned*

10,000 wt. Coffee,

Partially damaged, saved from the sch'r Randolph, recently stranded on Block-Island.—Conditions liberal, and make known at the Sale.

Newport, March 17.

On MONDAY, March 26, 1821

At XI o'clock A. M. will be Sold at Public Auction on the premises, without reserve.

ALL the right, title and interest of the *New-England Commercial Bank*, in the one undivided half of a Dwelling-House Store and Distillery, with the usual apparatus—The Estate contains three Lots of Land, with a Fountain—and formerly belonged to Mr *Aaron F. Dyre*.—Conditions made known at the Sale.

Newport, March 9

TO LET at Public Auction,

On SATURDAY, March 24, 1821 at X o'clock A. M beginning at the Brick Market

THE MARKET STALLS in both Market Houses.——*Also*, The Town Marsh—Conditions made known at the time and place.

HENRY BULL, *Auc'r.*

Newport, March 16.

FARM & GRIST MILL at Auction,

THE FARM in Portsmouth, (R. I.) whereon WALTER CORNELL now lives, containing 50 Acres of Land—a good two-story Dwelling-House, barn, crib, chaise house, and other buildings thereon—Also, some Household Furniture, Farming Tools, Two Cows, four young Cattle, one Horse, some swine, and fodder.

A L S O,

A Grist Mill, with all its Machinery, and Three Acres of Land, situated in Lawton's valley, so called, near Capt. Peleg Thurston's.—The above very valuable Property is too well known to require a more particular description.—It will be Sold at Auction some time the course of the present or succeeding month—the day of sale will be fixed and published in a future paper.—For further particulars, enquire of

BENJAMIN MOTT, *Portsmouth*

or E. W. LAWTON, *Newport.*

Newport, March 10.

To be Sold at Public Auction,

On THURSDAY, March 29th,

At X o'clock A. M. at the House of the late Atherton Wales, in Portsmouth, (if fair, if not the first fair day after)

120 wt of Wool, 100

Bushels Oats; 150 Bushels Corn; some Cider; Woolen Cloth, &c.—Conditions at the Sale.

THOMAS POTTER, jun. *Adm'r.*

Portsmouth, March 16

PEW AT AUCTION,

On MONDAY, April 9, 1821,

At XI o'clock A. M. will be Sold at Public Auction.

PEW No. 74, in Trinity Church; unless the Taxes now due on said Pew, be paid on or before that time.

By order of the Vestry,

WM. H. RATHBONE, *Junior Warden*

Newport, March 10.

TO LET,

And Possession given the 25th instant,

A LOT of Land on the Hill, belonging to Trinity Church, near Mr. Brinley's Rope-Walk and now occupied by Mr. Peleg Anthony.—For terms, apply to either of Subscribers.

ROBINSON POTTER, } *Wardens.*
WM. H. RATHBONE, }

Newport, March 17.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers have been appointed and qualified to act as Administrators upon the Estate of

THOMAS G. HAZARD, Esq.

late of South-Kingstown, deceased.

GEORGE P. HAZARD,
B. HAZARD.
ENOCH HAZARD.

Newport, March 16, 1821.

NOTICE,

ALL debts due the Estate of the late LEWIS ROUSMANIERE, either by Note or Book Account, will be put into the hands of an Attorney for Collection, if not paid on or before the 20th of April next.

WILLIAM ENNIS,
RICHARD K. RANDOLPH } *Admin'rs.*
CHRISTOPHER RHODES

Newport, March 12, 1821.

POETRY.

FROM THE NORTHERN WHIG.

STANZAS

THERE is a hand which mine hath prest'd,
But which I ne'er can press again—
Save in the midnight hour of rest,
When sleep imparts its fancies vain.

There is an eye of floating blue,
Which ever kindly beam'd on me—
There is a cheek of lily hue,
Which I, alas! no more can see.

There is a smile of gentleness—
Of sweet and maiden purity—
Which often visions comes to bless
The mellowed eye of memory.

There is a name which I conceal
Deep in affection's sacred shrine—
Nor whisper, lest I should reveal
To any ear this name of mine.

There is a being pure and bright
As the young bonny flower of May—
That was a beam of golden light
Upon my dark and lonely day.

There is a heart which mine hath prized
Above all other hearts on earth—
Which I have dearly idolized
For all its sweetness—all its worth;

There is a feeling in this breast,
Untired by time—decay—or care—
That can not—will not be suppressed,
But ever glows in freshness there.

FLORIO.

Saturday's Monitor.

"*Then opened he their understanding, that they might understand the Scriptures.*"—LUKE XXIV. 45.

WHETHER the opening of the understanding, which is mentioned in the intercourse which our Saviour had with the two disciples at Emmaus, was supernatural—or it consisted only in shewing the prophecy and the completion together, in so strong a light that the reason of the disciples could not but close with it, does not certainly appear;—At any rate, however, the understanding must be taken for human reason, as the medium through which the sense of Scripture, either naturally or supernaturally, was conveyed to them—But whatever might have been the case of the Apostles, we have no ground to believe, that our reason will be supernaturally assisted. The Holy Spirit of God, we conceive, assists the pious Christian rather in his heart, than in his understanding.

The text may also be considered, by examining first, a few rules that may assist us in understanding the Scriptures; and secondly, by shewing how greatly men have erred in all ages, by not attending to what St Paul calls the simplicity that is in Christ.

A Decent Prize at J. C. SHAW's Office,

NO 1641, in the 11th Class of the *Plymouth Beach Lottery*, just finished Drawing, came up a Prize of *One Hundred Dollars*, and is worth having for 550 Cents.

Springfield Bridge Lottery, 11th Class.

Will commence Drawing in Boston on April 2d, and be finished in a few days.

$10,000
HIGHEST PRIZE.
SCHEME,
One Prize of
$10'000

3 Prizes of		$1000
4	Do.	500
50	Do.	100
80	Do.	50
2650	Do.	7

Less than Two Blanks to a Prize—Present price of Tickets, $5 Cash—but will soon rise.—Parts in usual proportions—The above Lottery is considered one of the best in the State of Massachusetts.

Apply at the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 118, Thames-Street

J. C. SHAW.

Newport, March 3,

Atheneum,
Or, Spirit of the English Magazines.

JUST published, The ATHENEUM; *Or, Spirit of the English Magazines*, for March 1, 1821.

☞ Subscriptions for the above interesting Work, are received by the Subscriber, the Agent in Newport.

JOSIAH C. SHAW

Newport, March 4.

NEW GOODS,

JOHN B. NEWTON,
100, *Thames-Street,*
Has just received,

A PRIME Lot of DRY GOODS purchased at the late Auction, which are going at unusually low prices.

Among them are:

Broadcloths and Cassimeres; a variety of Pelisse Cloths; a large assortment of Bombazetts; Serges at 2s per yard; Calicoes; table Damask 7-4 and 9-4, very cheap; Canton Crapes at $11 and $12 a piece; British Shirtings; real double chain Levantines; Sattinetts; Devonshire Kerseys; Cassimere Shawls; figur'd pelisse Flannels; Russia Sheetings; American Shirtings and Sheetings, bleached and unbleached; Handkerchiefs; Brown Linens, tapes, bobbins, ribbons, &c.—With a variety of other Goods too numerous to mention.

Newport, Nov 9.

JONATHAN REYNOLDS
Has for Sale at his Store in Wickford.

A GENERAL Assortment of HARDWARE and Cutlery; Brass And irons, Shovels and Tongs—*Also* Dry Goods, Shoes and Groceries; Dutch Plough Irons, and Ploughs ready-made; patent pitch-forks; broad and narrow cast steel axes; bar Iron and steel, and nails of all sorts; hearth tile, bricks stone lime, Window Glass and Putty

LIKEWISE,

400 wt pearl ashes	100 Quintals dry Codfish
6000 hhd Hoops	10 bbls Mackrel
1000 fish barrels	20 barrels Cyder
50 rum ditto	30 do Flour
20 bushels plaster	20 nests Cedar tubs
1500 Pine Clapboards	12 do sugar boxes
25 M do Shingles	15 grindstones
500 chesnut rails	30 bundles wrapping Paper
30 bushels white Beans,	200 wt hog's lard
25 cords firewood	100 bush Potatoes

Also, in Lumber-Yard,

A general Assortment of Country Lumber, consisting of Ship Plank, boat Boards, common oak ds and joist; half inch chesnut boards, &c. &c.

Wickford, Oct. 4

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers being by the Court of Probate for the Town of Portsmouth, appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of

Atherton Wales,

late of said Portsmouth, deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice, that six months is allowed from the date hereof, for the creditors of said estate to bring in and prove their claims and that we will attend at our respective dwellings for that purpose.

WILLIAM ANTHONY, PELEG SISSON } *Comm'rs.*

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

THOMAS POTTER, jun. *Adm'r.*

Portsmouth, Feb 12.

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the Town of Newport Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of

Eliza D. Jones,

late of said Newport, deceased, represented insolvent, give notice, that Six Months from the date hereof is allowed the creditors to exhibit their claims, and that we will attend for the purpose of receiving the same, at our respective dwellings at any time during said period

NICHOLAS TAYLOR, JOB TOWNSEND } *Comm'rs*

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make payment to

STEPHEN T. NORTHAM, *Adm'r.*

Newport, Feb. 5

NOTICE,

WE the Subscribers being by the Court of Probate for the Town of Newport, appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of

David Brayman,

late of Newport caulker, deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice that six months is allowed from the date hereof for the creditors of said estate to bring in and prove their claims, and that we will attend at our respective dwellings for that purpose.

JOHN TILLINGHAST, PHILIP STEVENS } *Comm'rs*

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

DAVID BRAYMAN, DANIEL DENHAM, } *Executors.*

Newport, Feb. 5.

J. McINTIRE & Co.
No. 18, Thames-Street,
Have just received from New-York,

A VARIETY of BOOKS, which are now offered for Sale on reasonable terms.—Among them are:—

Stillman's Travels, 3 vols.
Do. Tour, 1 volume.
Milman's Fall of Jerusalem, a dramatic Poem.
Dodd's Beauties of Shakespeare.
British Poets, 8 vols
Leusden's Greek and Latin Testaments.
Darby's Tour
Brown's History of Missions.
Scientific Library (in boxes)
YAMOYDEN, a Tale of the Wars of King Philip, a Poem by the late Rev *James W. Eastburn*, and his friend, &c

They have on hand.

A Variety of Miscellaneous Works—Bibles of all sizes and prices—Watts, Dwight's Rippon's, Smith's and Benedict's Hymns—Prayer Books; English French, Latin and Greek School Books Blank Books, Writing & Letter Paper, Pencils, Quills, Penknives, Slates, Inkstands, and Boxes, Waters, &c &c

Also, A Discourse delivered in Bristol Dec. 22d, 1820, on the Anniversary of the landing of our Ancestors at Plymouth—By the Rev J. MANN

☞ Book-Binding in all its various Branches, executed in the best manner

Newport Feb 23. 3w

Hardware, Cutlery, Ship. Chandlery, &c
W. H. RATHBONE
Offers for Sale at his Store, head of Packet Wharf.

QUADRANTS, double and single observation; Brass and Wood Compasses; Spy Glasses; cases of Mathematical Instruments; parallel rules scales and Dividers; Navigators and Coast Pilots; Charts; patent half-hour Glasses; Log glasses; Bunting and Ships colours; quills writing letter & log paper; ink-powder; cordage of all sizes; twine; house cabin, paint and scrub brushes; brooms; cabin mops; log reels and chips; deep sea and hand leads; hand pumps; serving mallets; blocks and hanks; japan lamps and feeders; horn and tin lanterns; knives and forks; hinges of all kinds; screws; brass and iron latches; locks, coffee mills, jack and pen knives, spoons cooks ladles and tormentors; axes hatches; hammers japan and tin trumpets chisels, augers, files, saws, harpoon and grains, fish hooks, sail needles & palms, leather, sheathing paper, caulking irons and mallets; marlin spikes; iron shovels; ship's scrapers, gimblets, pumps, clapper nails, slates and pencils, spanish brown, red lead; tin, iron and stone ware; patent deck lights; brass pump boxes; wrought and cut nails; brads & tacks of all sizes: tile, glue, chalk; brimstone, lampblack, oars, handspikes Tar, Pitch, Turpentine and Rosin; oakum, with a full assortment of every article usually called for in a Hardware and Ship Chandlery Store.

☞ Persons wishing Quadrants and Compasses repaired can leave them at the above Store, where they will be attended to:

Newport, June 10.

Union Factory.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their Friends and the public in general that they have added to their establishment a complete sett of New Cards suitable for Carding of Merino Wool in the best manner which together with their former machinery makes their establishment complete

Wool of all grades carded into rolls on the lowest terms.—They wish to receive Wool for manufacturing on shares or contract as may best suit their employers They continue to carry on their Clothing business in all its various branches.—Every attention will be paid to the coloring of Crapes Bombazetted Silks, &c.—The following persons will receive and forward any articles intended for the Union Factory viz.—*George Lawton* Tiverton—*Jeremiah Gifford* Portsmouth—*Edward Stanhope*, and *J. W. Watson*, in Newport.

The Subscribers return their sincere thanks to their old customers and solicit the continuance of their favors

JOHN BABCOCK,
MOSES LAWTON.

Portsmouth, June 10.

FARM for Sale,

THE Subscriber offers for Sale his FARM in Portsmouth, pleasantly situated on the west road leading to Bristol Ferry, and 5 miles from Newport, containing 78 acres of Land, with a large well finished Dwelling-House, and all other necessary outbuildings thereon; three acres of orchard, and an excellent well of water—The Farm extends from the road to the shore, where may be had a considerable quantity of sea manure.—Any person inclining to purchase, may know the terms by applying to the Subscriber on the premises.

JOHN WEEDEN.

Portsmouth, 15th of 12th mo. 1820.

Dupont's POWDER.

20 Casks of Dupont's best POWDER, just received and for Sale by

WILLIAM CROOKE.

Newport, Nov 23.

Call. See! be Satisfied, and Buy!

Have Just Opened.

SEVEN Cases, Bales and Trunks of elegant

Fall and Winter GOODS,

From Boston Auctions.—Those who wish more large bundles for a little Money, will have the goodness to call and examine for themselves.—As the Goods are purchased, as usual, with Cash, they do not intend to be undersold.

Among the GOODS, are the following;

Superfine blue, black, drab, olive and brown Broadcloths; blue, black, olive and drab Pelise Cloths; blue and drab Queen's Cloth; blue, black, brown and mixed Cassimeres; 8-4 black Flannels, for Shawls and Scarfs; Rose Blankets; Sattinetts from 4s6 to 6s per yard; red green, yellow black and white Flannels; scarlet, crimson and green ditto, from 4s6 to 5s6; Scotch Plaids; blue, red and purple Furniture for 1s; elegant Chintz Furniture for only 1s6; India Calicoes, 6 yards each, for 1 per piece; silk worsted and cotton Hosiery; angora beaver, dog-skin, silk and worsted Gloves; black green, olive, brown, drab, scarlet and crimson Bombazetts, from 2s to 4s6; mixed and blue Broadcloths from 9s to 24s, a large Assortment of Cotton Shawls, from 2s to 4s6; Calicoes Ginghams for only 1s6; Checks again for 9d; Cotton Shirtings and Sheetings bleached from 18 to 25 cents, and unbleached for 9d; Linens; American Ginghams, Canton Crapes for 6 dollars a gown pattern; Napkin, Italian and French Crapes; Olive Velvets for only 2s3; tabby and silk do.; long lawn; linen Cambrics, very cheap; white and Cambric Handkerchiefs; India, mull, and jaconet ditto; leno, book and fancy Muslins; more good American Diaper; Gingham Umbrellas from 6s to 12s6; 4-4 American Carpetings for 3s; bandanno, flag and black silk handkerchiefs; mixed mole-skin for Ladies Cloaks; 8-4 wide black India Lustrings for only 3s6; real good black Sinchaws; elegant Straw BONNETS, of the Leghorn patterns, as low as can be purchased in Newport

ALSO,

Dr Watts Hymn Books, arranged by Winchell.

Day & Martin's Real Japan Blacking.

Newport, Dec. 9.

WOOL CARDING.

THE Subscribers inform their friend and the public that they have replenished their Carding Machines with new Cards of the finest and most approved manufacture and that they are now enabled to Card Wool of all grades, in the best manner.

They continue to Manufacture all kinds of Woolen Goods as usual—Also they color and finish Woolen Cloths of all descriptions and to color garments &c. that have faded or become unfashionable.—All branches of the above business will be done with despatch and on the lowest terms and the least favor gratefully acknowledged

CLARKE & GRINNELL.

N. B.—*Sanford Almy* Little-Compton—*Peleg Corey* Tiverton—*William Pearse* Bristol-Ferry—and *Job Sherman* in Newport will receive and forward articles intended for the Manufactory

Portsmouth, June 10.

FOR SALE,

THREE FOURTHS of the fast-sailing Packet JAMES LAWRENCE, as she arrived from the Southward, and now lying at Banisters' wharf about 48 Tons burthen, is well found, and an excellent sea-boat.—For terms apply to

JONATHAN T. ALMY.

Newport, Oct

TO LET,

THE STORE in Market-Square, now improved by *Shearman & Almy*—Possession will be given on the 19th inst.—For terms, apply to

HARRIET MOORE,
S. WHITEHORNE or
HENRY MOORE

Newport, Dec. 9.

FRESH FLOUR,

Just landed from Sch'r Friend to Peace, & Delight in Peace, from Alexandria, and for Sale on Gardner's Wharf.

200 Bbls. & 50 half. Bbls. fresh Superfine *Mountain* FLOUR, of the first quality.

In Store, 150 Bbls. & 50 half bbls. FLOUR, selected expressly for families use.

JOHN B. LYON.

Newport, Jan. 6.

ANDERSON'S COUGH DROPS.

The most Valuable Medicine in use for
Coughs & Consumptions

THIS new and healing Balsam bids fair to rival every Medicine heretofore discovered, for Coughs and complaints of the lungs, leading to Consumptions, and even in several Consumptions it has lately been used, by many with the most surprising success. If certificates from persons of the highest respectability of the great and increasing demand for it, may be called proof of its good effects it is proved. Scarcely a case of Colds, Coughs, pain in the side, difficulty of breathing, want of sleep arising from debility or even Consumptions but may be relieved by the timely use of this Medicine. Many certificates of its efficacy accompany each bottle.

Caution—Be particular to have every genuine bottle has *Anderson's Cough Drops*' blown on the bottle, and the directions are all signed by JAMES MELLEN.

I *Samuel H Jones*, of Salisbury, do hereby certify that my wife has for more than five years been troubled with a violent cough, difficulty of breathing and loss of appetite, and almost deprived of sleep; and having tried as we supposed, every thing that might relieve her without receiving any benefit I was induced to have her make trial of Anderson's Cough Drops and after using two bottles her cough entirely left her—she regained her former sleep which she had not done for years, and was again restored to health. I can with confidence say I believe these Drops to be the best Medicine in use, for Coughs and Complaints of the Lungs

S. H. JONES.

Salisbury, March 16 1818

NEW CERTIFICATE.

In the year 1816 I was seized with an inflammation of the liver, which caused an adhesion that placed me in a very critical situation. Almost all kinds of exercise caused pain in my side and breast. In this situation I continued until April 1819 when the pain in my breast increased through the summer; my flesh wasted, I grew weak and bowed down and lost all hope of ever being any better. About the first of last October, my son purchased at Ballstown Springs a bottle of *Anderson's Cough Drops*, from which I found almost immediate relief, and from the use of two bottles only, my lungs are restored to perfect soundness; I once more can walk erect, and would be in perfect health, were it not for the adhesion in my side.

STEPHEN SEAMAN.

Greenfield, July 14. 1820.

☞ The above Medicine is for Sale by

SAMUEL W. VINSON,
Thames-Street.—NEWPORT
By THOMAS S. TAYLOR, *Little-Rest* and DR. WHITNEY, *Providence.*

Newport, June 1.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber intending to leave Town, and wishing to settle his concerns, takes this method to inform those that have demands against him, to present the same for settlement; and those who are indebted, to make immediate payment.

HENRY N. BURDICK.

Newport, Feb. 17.

TO LET,

THAT convenient and pleasantly situated Dwelling-House in Howard-Street lately improved by *John B. Wheelwright*.—For terms, apply to

HARRIET MOORE, or
SAMUEL WHITEHORNE

Newport, Feb. 24.

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of

Samuel Coomer,

of Newport, mariner, a man of colour, deceased represented insolvent, give notice, that Six Months from the date hereof is allowed the creditors to exhibit their claims, and that we will attend for the purpose of receiving the same, at our respective dwellings, at any time during said period.

STEPHEN GOULD, JOHN TILLINGHAST, } *Comm'rs.*

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make payment to

EDWARD THURSTON, *Adm'r.*

Newport, Feb. 19, 1821.